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CATALOGUE OF  
**SOUVENIRS**  
OF THE AMERICAN  
**WAR OF INDEPENDENCE**

THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES  
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH  
NEW YORK



ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW  
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES  
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK  
BEGINNING THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22ND, 1912  
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY)

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VALUABLE  
RELICS AND SOUVENIRS  
OF  
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE  
CHIEFLY CONNECTED WITH THE  
WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

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UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE  
BY ORDER OF GEDGE, FISKE & GEDGE, ATTORNEYS  
HASTINGS HOUSE, LONDON

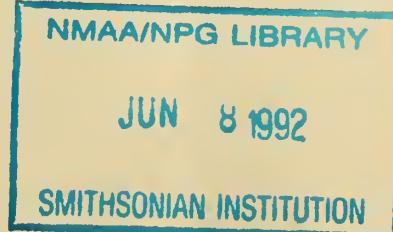
ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON FEBRUARY 29TH, 1912  
BEGINNING AT 3 o'CLOCK  
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES  
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK



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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE  
OF  
**RARE AMERICANA**  
AN EXCEEDINGLY INTERESTING AND  
VALUABLE COLLECTION OF  
**RELICS AND SOUVENIRS**  
OF  
**THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE**  
*Chiefly connected with the War of Independence*  
INHERITED BY THE PRESENT  
MARQUIS DUMOTTIER DE LAFAYETTE  
TO BE SOLD AT  
**UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE**  
BY ORDER OF MESSRS. GEDGE, FISKE & GEDGE  
ATTORNEYS, HASTINGS HOUSE, LONDON  
**THURSDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 29TH**  
AT THREE O'CLOCK  
**AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES**  
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY  
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY OF  
**THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS**  
NEW YORK  
1912



Press of THE LENT & GRAFF COMPANY  
137-139 East 25th Street, New York.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. *The highest bidder to be the Buyer, and if any dispute arises between two or more Bidders, the Lot so in dispute shall be immediately put up again and re-sold.*
2. *The Auctioneer reserves the right to reject any bid which is merely a nominal or fractional advance, and therefore, in his judgment, likely to affect the Sale injuriously.*
3. *The Purchasers to give their names and addresses, and to pay down a cash deposit, or the whole of the Purchase-money, if required, in default of which the Lot or Lots so purchased to be immediately put up again and re-sold.*
4. *The Lots to be taken away at the Buyer's Expense and Risk within twenty-four hours from the conclusion of the Sale, unless otherwise specified by the Auctioneer or Managers previous to or at the time of Sale, and the remainder of the Purchase-money to be absolutely paid, or otherwise settled for to the satisfaction of the Auctioneer, on or before delivery; in default of which the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible if the lots be lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed, but they will be left at the sole risk of the purchaser.*
5. *While the undersigned will not hold themselves responsible for the correctness of the description, genuineness, or authenticity of, or any fault or defect in, any Lot, and make no Warranty whatever, they will, upon receiving previous to date of Sale trustworthy expert opinion in writing that any Painting or other Work of Art is not what it is represented to be, use every effort on their part to furnish proof to the contrary; failing in which, the object or objects in question will be sold subject to the declaration of the aforesaid expert, he being liable to the Owner or Owners thereof for damage or injury occasioned thereby.*
6. *To prevent inaccuracy in delivery and inconvenience in the settlement of the Purchases, no Lot can, on any account, be removed during the Sale.*
7. *Upon failure to comply with the above conditions, the money deposited in part payment shall be forfeited; all Lots uncleared within one day from conclusion of Sale (unless otherwise specified as above) shall be re-sold by public or private sale, without further notice, and the deficiency (if any) attending such re-sale shall be made good by the defaulter at this Sale, together with all charges attending the same. This Condition is without prejudice to the right of the Auctioneer to enforce the contract made at this Sale, without such re-sale, if he thinks fit.*
8. *The Undersigned are in no manner connected with the business of the cartage or packing and shipping of purchases, and although they will afford to purchasers every facility for employing careful carriers and packers, they will not hold themselves responsible for the acts and charges of the parties engaged for such services.*

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS.  
THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER.



DECLARATION  
BY  
THE MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE.

I, THE MARQUIS PAUL MARIE RENE GASTON DE POURCET DE SAHUNE DUMOTTIER DE LAFAYETTE, of 18<sup>bis</sup> Rue Demours, Paris, and of the Chateau de Chavaniac Lafayette par St. Georges de Aurac, Haut Loire, in the Republic of France, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

1. I am a descendant in the female line of the General Marquis de Lafayette who died in the year 1834, and who was engaged in the War of Independence in America. My father was the Baron de Sahune, and on or about the 26th day of February, 1892, I was permitted by my Government to assume the name of "de Lafayette."

2. I am the owner of a collection of Relics and Valuables connected with my Ancestor, the said General Marquis de Lafayette, and with his campaign in America, and a List of such Articles and Valuables is set out in the Schedule hereto. These Relics and Valuables were bequeathed to me under the Will of my Uncle, Dumottier de Lafayette, and which Will is dated the 22nd day of January, 1888. I am the same person as the Testator's Nephew, Gaston de Sahune, named in the said Will.

3. The said Articles mentioned in the Schedule hereto are, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the genuine and original Articles which they purport to be, and, as far as I am aware, there are no duplicates or replicas of any of them in existence.

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously, believing

the same to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations  
Act, 1835.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

1. Monumental Vase (silver gilt), by Fauconnier, given by France to Lafayette in 1830. A unique specimen, finely chased and engraved. Height, 1m. 15 x 0-5.7. Weight, 70 kilog. The 4 bas-reliefs which decorate the pedestal relate the life of Lafayette.
2. Two Small Guns, from locks from the demolition of the Bastile.
3. Bust of General Washington, in White Marble, by F. L. J. Pilon, 1781. From General Lafayette's Study in the Chateau de Lagrange. Given to Lafayette by the City of Paris in 1781.
4. Gold Frame containing a series of medallions on which are engraved the names of the heirs of Washington, viz.: Edmund Rogers, Agnes Rogers, Angela Brit, Peter and P. Lewis. Given by Washington to Lafayette.
5. Bamboo walking stick, with silver head and the inscription: "From Washington's Grave, Feb. 22nd, 1818. D. P."
6. Rush walking stick, with ebony handle, given to General Lafayette by Benjamin Franklin. This stick was constantly carried by Franklin. In the middle is a silver plate with the initials B. F.
7. Free Mason's diploma, conferred upon General Lafayette by the lodges of the United States. Member of the 33rd Degree. Dated, April 14th, 1832. Large infolio on parchment.
8. Piece of the Frigate "The Alliance," on which Lafayette crossed the Atlantic twice (American warship). It was given to Lafayette at Germantown by John Watson, June 20th, 1825.
9. Silver Box containing the map of the State of South Carolina, by John Wilson, 1882. Given to Lafayette by Richard J. Manning, then Governor of North Carolina, March, 1825.

10. Silhouette portraits of Indian Chiefs, offered to Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to the Indian Agency, 1825.
11. Sugar basin of porcelain, with the Arms of the United States. From a service specially made for Washington.
12. Branch of Cypress, cut by Lafayette on Washington's grave at Mount Vernon, May 24th, 1821.
13. Miniature portrait of M. Francis Huger, signed: Frazer. This portrait is surrounded by a gold frame decorated with a rose pattern and ornamented in excellent taste, and encased in a massive gold box. It was given to Lafayette by the City of Charleston on the 15th of March, 1825, on the occasion of the fêtes in his honor, at which Huger assisted.
14. Sword given to General Lafayette. Bearing on one side of the blade the inscription, "Honour to General Lafayette," and on the other, "Charte of Liberty."
15. Autograph letter from Washington to Lafayette.
16. Autograph letter from General Lafayette to Washington, Oct. 14th, 1777.
17. Ten autograph letters from President James Monroe to General Lafayette, from 1815 to 1831.
18. Ten letters from President John Quincy Adams to General Lafayette, from 1814 to 1833.
19. Farewell letter from President John Quincy Adams to Lafayette, on the latter's leaving America for the last time, in 1825. Four in quarto pages.
20. Five autograph letters from President Jefferson to Lafayette, from 1816 to 1821.
21. Autograph letter from General Jackson to Lafayette.
22. Four autograph letters from President James Madison to General Lafayette.

23. Seven letters from H. Clay to General Lafayette.
24. Autograph letter from M. de Vergennes, Minister of Foreign Affairs under Louis XVI, to General Lafayette, Versailles, January 23rd, 1782. Two in quarto pages.
25. Autograph letter from the Comte d'Estsing to Lafayette, Cadiz, March 11th, 1783. Two in quarto pages.
26. Letter, partly autograph, from the Comte de Rochambeau to General Lafayette, Newport, July 16th, 1780.
27. Small childish drawings, made by Washington's nephew and niece, Edmund and Eliza Rogers, and given to General Lafayette with a dedication.
28. Plan of the battle field of Gloucester (Virginia campaign), Lafayette against Lord Cornwallis, before Philadelphia, November 26th, 1777. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.
29. Plan of retreat of Barren Hill, in Pennsylvania, where General Lafayette was surrounded by the English army, commanded by Generals Howe, Clinton and Grant, May 28th, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.
30. Plan of the engagement at Monmouth, in which General Washington commanded the American Army and General Clinton the English Army, June 28th, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.
31. Plan of Rhode Island. The different operations of the French and American Fleets, commanded by Major General Sullivan, against the English forces on land and sea, from the 9th August to the 31st of the same month, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.

32. Map of the positions occupied by the American Troops on the 30th August, 1778, after their retreat. Congress very particularly congratulated Lafayette, who had returned from Boston to command the rear guard. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed: Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette.

33. Gold Louis XIV Watch, worn by Lafayette.

(Signed) DE LAFAYETTE.

Declared at Paris, this }  
26 June, 1905. }

A. P. INGLIS,  
*Consul General.*



CATALOGUE  
AFTERNOON'S SALE  
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 29TH, 1912  
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

BEGINNING AT 3 O'CLOCK

NOTE.—The managers reserve the right of offering the entire collection of objects herein described as one lot.

No. 1

MONUMENTAL VASE (silver gilt)

By Fauconnier, given by the people of France to Lafayette in 1830. This vase was designed by Fauconnier, aided by the most distinguished French artists of the day. It is only necessary to mention the sculptor, Fauconnier, and the engravers, Mulerat and Vechte. Ferdinand de Lastyrie, in his work "Histoire de L'Orfèvrerie," calls it "A piece of plate which can really be considered as the most remarkable left to us by the first third of the Century."

The Vase consists of a cup and pedestal four feet high. The handles are shaped like vine branches supported by two lions' heads bearing on the border of the shouldering. On the sides of the Vase there are two winged figures, representing fine arts and industry, holding a scroll, on which is the following inscription:—

"France to General Lafayette."

On the other side the date, 1830, surrounded by a halo. The neck of the Vase is surrounded by a Civic Crown in oak and laurel leaves. The base is adorned with plants and flowers of America.

The pedestal is square, with bevelled corners, and adorned with allegorical figures and *bassi-relievi*, representing episodes in the life of General Lafayette.

The four allegorical figures are:—

1.—LIBERTY: represented by the figure of a young woman with the Phrygian cap, holding in one hand the national flag, and in the other the sword to defend it, and trampling on broken links of chain.

2.—JUSTICE: represented by a woman with stern features, wearing the helmet of Minerva, in a meditating attitude.

3.—STRENGTH: represented by a woman in all the vigor of life, slightly draped, and leaning on a bundle of rods to show that she belongs to the Union.

4.—EQUALITY, OR LAW: represented by a young woman holding a level, symbol of equality, and in the other hand the tables of the law.



### MONUMENTAL SILVER GILT VASE

Given by the People of France to General Lafayette in 1830



#### THE FOUR *BASSI-RELIEVI* REPRESENT:

1.—**SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS AT YORKTOWN.** This plaque represents the English General—hat in hand—handing his sword to Washington, in the presence of Generals Rochambeau and Lafayette and the staffs of the allied troops. An American officer is helping to lift a wounded soldier, who appears oblivious of his pain, in seeing the triumph of his Fatherland.



2.—FEDERATION OF 1790, showing General Lafayette on the altar of the Fatherland taking the civic oath. He is erect, bareheaded, in the uniform of a commander of the National Guard, holding in his left hand his sword, which he presses to his heart, and with his right hand leaning on the oath to which he has just sworn. The Bishop of Autin, in his sacerdotal robes, surrounded by the clergy, spreads his hands on the Bible lying open on the foot of the cross.



3.—GENERAL LAFAYETTE PRESENTING THE DUC D'ORLEANS, Lieutenant-General of the Kingdom, to the people. This represents General Lafayette shaking the hand of the Duc d'Orléans with effusion on the steps of the Hotel de Ville. An officer is holding the tri-color flag over them. In the background are represented the National Guards, combatants of July, wounded soldiers and citizens. A child standing on the basis of one of the columns of the Hotel de Ville is waving the national flag.



4.—THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE COLOURS TO THE PARIS NATIONAL GUARD, on the 29th August, 1830. The *basso-relievo* represents the King and Lafayette on the estrade. The King is upholding the national flag and receiving the oaths of the Chiefs of Legions. Lafayette is handing to a Colonel of a Legion a flag, which he presses to his heart. The King and Lafayette are surrounded by generals and officers holding unfurled colours, and by wounded soldiers.



No. 2

**BUST OF GEORGE WASHINGTON**

In white marble, by F. L. J. Pilon, 1781. Upon the base is the motto: "*Ne quid detrimenti capiat res publica.*" From General Lafayette's study in the Chateau de Lagrange. Given to Lafayette by the City of Paris, 1781.

This Bust was exhibited by the French Government at the Chicago International Exhibition, in 1893 (see pages 9, 10 and 11, of the French Government Catalogue).

No. 3

**GOLD FRAMES**

Containing a series of Ivory and Gold Medallions on which are engraved the names of the heirs of Washington, viz., Edmund Rogers, Agnes Rogers, Angela Nelly Brit, Peter and P. Lewis. These Medallions were given by Washington to Gen. Lafayette.

No. 4

**BRANCH OF CYPRESS**

Cut by Lafayette on Washington's grave, at Mount Vernon, May 24th, 1821.

No. 5

**BAMBOO WALKING STICK**

With silver head, and the inscription, "From Washington's Grave, Feb. 22, 1818, D.P."

No. 6

**WHITE PORCELAIN SUGAR-BASIN**

Decorated with the Arms of the Thirteen States forming the United States of America, and with the monogram "M.W." and the motto "*Decus et tutamen ab illo.*" From a service specially made for Washington, and presented to Lafayette by Washington's heirs.

No. 8

**SILVER BOX**

Containing a map of the State of South Carolina, by John Wilson,  
1822. On the Box is the following inscription:—

Presented by

Richard J. Manning  
Governor of South Carolina

in the name of the State

to

General Lafayette

whilst at Columbus in March, 1825.

In tracing your route through our territory every  
inhabited spot will recall to your memory the  
devotion and affection of a grateful people.

Signé: L<sup>s</sup> Boudo fecit, Charleston

S<sup>o</sup>. C<sup>a</sup>.

No. 9

MINIATURE PORTRAIT OF M. FRANCIS HUGER

Signed "Frazer." This portrait is surrounded by a gold frame, decorated with a rose pattern and ornamented in excellent taste, and eneased in a massive gold box. It was given to General Lafayette by the City of Charleston on the oecasion of the fetes in his honor, at which Huger assisted, on the 15th of March, 1825. It bears on the back the following inscription upon a gold plate:—

Francis K. Huger  
presented to  
General Lafayette  
by the  
City of Charleston  
through  
Samuel Prioleau  
Intendant  
1825.

Made by Fletcher and Gardiner Phila.

No. 10

SILHOUETTE PORTRAITS OF INDIAN CHIEFS

Offered to Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to the Indian Agency in 1825.

No. 11

PIECE OF THE FRIGATE "THE ALLIANCE"

On which American warship Lafayette twice crossed the Atlantic. It was given to Lafayette at Germantown by John Watson, June 20th, 1825.

No. 12

FREE MASON'S DIPLOMA

Conferred on General Lafayette by the Lodges of the United States. The following is the text of the Diploma:—

*Ad Universi Terrarum Orbis summi architecti gloriam.*  
United Supreme Council of the 33rd Degree for the Western Hemisphere.

DEUS MEUMIQUE JUS.  
ORDO AB CHAO.

From the East of the World, and of the United Supreme Council's for the Western Hemisphere, under the Celestial Canopy, at the centrical and vertical point of the L . . . Im. . . 13s. . . E . . . L . . . from Washington City.

We the undersigned most Pf . . . Sov . . . Grand Inspectors general 33rd and last degree of the ancient and accepted Scottisch Rite Sup . . . Chiefs of ancient and modern Free Masonry composing the aforesaid United Supreme Council of the 33rd deg . . . for the Western Hemisphere. To our most illustrious and most beloved Brethren the Sov . . . Grand Inspector's General 33rd and last deg . . . of the ancient and accepted Scottisch Rite composing the Sup . . . Council of France sitting at the Orient of Paris.

To our illustrious Most Valiant Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, Knights of K . . . H . . . Illustrious Princes and Knights, grand Ineffable and Sublime Masons of all degrees, ancient and

modern over the surface of the two Hemispheres.—And to those whom these letters of credence shall come to

**PURITY. UNION. TOLERANCE.  
HEALTH. STABILITY. POWER.**

Know Ye, that our virtuous most illustrious and highly beloved Brother

**GENERAL  
LAFAYETTE**  
(Gilbert Motier)

Native of France Sov . . . G . . . Inspector General of the 33rd deg. . . . of our Sublime Rite and a native member of our United Sup . . . Coun . . . as having been a member of the former Sup . . . Coun . . . for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies, and maintained on our list, is by these presents, constituted and appointed the Grand Representative of our United Sup . . . Coun . . . for the Western Hemisphere, and of all its subordinate sections of all degrees, with power to delegate the same to whomsoever he may

think proper, in and near the Sup . . . Coun . . . for France, of the most Pf . . . Sov . . . Gr . . . Inspectors General 33rd and last deg . . . of the ancient and accepted Scottisch Rite, sitting at the Orient of Paris, also in and near all their subordinate sections from the first to the highest degree; we therefore request all our Illustrious Brethren, and particularly those of the Sup . . . Coun . . . of France to receive and acknowledge our said illustrious and highly beloved Brother

**GENERAL LAFAYETTE,**

or his substitute, as our grand representative; to pay all full credit, to allaud everything he may say or do in our name, a behalf by virtue of these presents, promising to acknowledge the same as our act and deed; and to render to him all the honours which are due to his high qualities. We further request the Sup . . . Coun . . . of France to cause these presents to be recorded in their Golden Book and in all places it shall deem it regular and proper. We solemnly procate to reciprocate the attention.

Dated, 14th April, 1832.

No. 13

**TWO SMALL GUNS**

Cast from locks from the demolition of the Bastille.

No. 16

**SWORD GIVEN TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE**

In 1830 by the City of Paris, and bearing on one side of the blade the inscription "*Honneur au General Lafayette*," and on the other, "*Charte de Liberte*."

No. 17

**SMALL CHILDISH DRAWINGS**

Made by Washington's nephew and niece, Edmund and Eliza Rogers, and given to General Lafayette when he paid his last visit to Mount Vernon.

No. 18

**GOLD LOUIS XIV WATCH**

Worn by Lafayette. It formerly belong to his mother, the Marquise de Lafayette, née Mdlle, de la Rivière.

To the Marq. de Lay Fayette - Paris.

My dear Marquis

Your kind letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> of January 4,  
as your letters always are, extremely acceptable to me. By  
some chance its arrival had been retarded to this time. Consider-  
ing your friendly dispositions for me, and realising the  
enormous burden of public business with which you were  
occupied, I feel no reluctance but that you should ~~proceed~~ <sup>make</sup> directly  
forward & happily effect your great undertakings.  
How much, how sincerely am I rejoiced, my dear Marquis,  
to find that things are assuming so favorable an aspect in  
France! Be assured that you always have my best and most  
ardent wishes for your success; and that, if I have not trou-  
bled you with letter of late, it was because I had nothing wher  
it was very proper to communicate, and because I knew how  
much better your time was employed than in answering  
letters merely of a private nature.

You have doubtless been informed from time  
to time of the happy progress of our affairs. The principal  
difficulties which opposed themselves in any shape to the pro-  
tection of our Government seem in a great measure  
to have been surmounted. A good temper prevails among  
our citizens. Rhode Island has just now acceded to the Constitution.

No. 19

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM GENERAL WASHING-  
TON TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated 3rd June, 1790.

(See the fac-simile reproduction.)

and has thus united under the General Government all the States of the original Confederacy. Vermont we hope will soon come within the pale of the Union. Two new States enter under the immediate direction of the general government, viz. N.H. at the head of which is General M. Oliver, and N.J. which consists of the territory lately ceded by the State of North Carolina.

Our Government is now happily carried into operation. Although some stormy question still remain, it is to be hoped that the wisdom of those convened in the National Legislature will dispose of them prudently. A funding system is one of the subjects which occasions most anxiety & perplexity. Yet our revenues have been wonderfully more productive than it was imagined they would be. In the last year, the plentiful crops and great influx of grain have vastly augmented our remittances. The rate of exchange is also much in our favor. Importations of European goods have been unusually extensive, and the duties pay off into the public Treasury proportionately so. Our trade to the East India flourishes - The profit to individuals are so considerable as to induce more persons to engage in it continually. A single vessel just arrived in this port pays 30,000 dollars to government. Two vessels fitted out for the fur trade to the Northwest Coast of America have succeeded well - the whole outfit of vessels & cargoes cost but 7000. one is returning home

loaded with Indian produce, the other going back to the coast of America, and they have reported 100,000 dollars of their profits in China. I mention this to show the spirit of enterprise that prevails. I hope and trust our commerce with the West Indian islands belonging to different nations (which is an accident of no great consequence) will shortly be placed upon a better footing. As the people of this country are sensible of the generous conduct of the French nation, I can, with great satisfaction, give it as my decided opinion, that the most friendly dispositions prevail on our side the water towards that nation.

Many of your old acquaintances & friends are concerned with me in the administration of the government. By having Mr Jefferson as the head of the department of State, Mr Day of the Judiciary, & Amelot of the Treasury, and Knox of War, I feel myself supported by able co-adjudicators, who harmonize extremely well together. I have not these and the other appointments generally given perfect satisfaction to the public. Poor Mr Marshall, who was appointed one of the judges of the Supreme Court, and deceased, is lately dead.

I have a few days since, had a severe attack of the peripneumonia kind, but am now recovered.

spent in point of strength. My physicians advise me to more exercise and less application to business. I cannot, however, <sup>ever</sup> persuade myself not to exertion to accomplish which I have undertaken (though reluctantly) to the best of my abilities. But it is thought Congress will have a recess this summer, in which case, I purpose going for a while to Mount Vernon

With sentiments of the sincerest affection

I am, my dear Marquis

Yrs &c.

George Washington

New York  
June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1790

13 June 1790  
George Washington  
to  
The W<sup>m</sup> de la Fayette

the 11, October 1997

My dear general.

I do not do myself the honor of writing to you at many times as I would choose, because I fear to disturb your important occupations—but I indulge more that pleasure to me on the occasion of the soon nominations of generals—General Conroy is a so brave, intelligent and active officer that he will, I am sure, justify more and more the esteem of the army and your approbation—for the Baron de Kalb who is unknown to your military, I can't tell any particularity of his arrangements since his ~~new~~ conversations with Longfellow, I am not even acquainted with them—he was employed with success in the last war in the ~~art~~ of munition and forages—I wrote to Conroy to congratulate him and I believe indeed that he will acquit himself ~~excellently~~ as well as possible—for the Baron de Kalb I do not know whether he is—I don't like the liberty of asking the sentiments of your excellency about those promotions because I do not think that Longfellow could ~~ever~~ <sup>ever</sup> do such a thing in the army without your ~~assent~~ and approbation

I can't express to you, dear General, with what pleasure I have several gates of advantage ~~over~~ the queen's light dragoons's island - without speaking of our very sincere love for our cattle, without speaking of long & ~~difficult~~ ~~which~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~most~~ ~~important~~ ~~hazard~~ ~~of~~ ~~our~~ ~~country~~, every thing important to your own success, improvement, and glory.

No. 20

**AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM GENERAL LAFAYETTE  
TO WASHINGTON**

Dated October 14th, 1777. This letter was the first written by Lafayette to Washington, and was returned to Lafayette by the family of Washington after the death of the latter. (See the facsimile reproduction.)

proves me the greatest happiness.

Give me leave, dear general, to speak to you about my own affairs with all the confidence of a son, of a friend as you favoured me with those two so precious titles—  
My respect, my affection, for you, answers to my own heart that I deserve them on that  
side as well as possible—like our last great conversation I would not tell any thing  
to your excellency, for my taking a division of the army— you ~~were~~ in too important  
occupations to be disturbed— for the <sup>days</sup> before he was in a great hurry, and in such a time  
I take my only night of resting, I forgot the other— now that the house <sup>long</sup> is settled  
quiet, and making promotions, that some changes are ready to happen in the division,  
and that I endeavoured myself the 11 <sup>September</sup> to be acquainted with a part of the army and  
known by them. Do me, dear general, for what I am to do— it is not in my character  
to examine if they have had, if they can have some obligations to me, I am not afraid  
to tell what I am, I won't make no more any petition to Congress because I can know  
what, but at all from them. Therefore, dear general, I conduct myself by your <sup>advice</sup> ~~advice~~.  
Consider, if you please, that Europe and particularly France is looking upon me— that I want  
to do some thing by myself, and justify that love of glory which I left be known to  
the world in making those sacrifices which have appeared so surprising, some <sup>say</sup> to foolish  
do not you think that this servant is right?— in the begining I refused a division because  
I was difident of my being able to conduct it without knowing the character of the men  
who would be under me. now that I am better acquainted no difficulty comes from me—  
Therefore I am ready to do all what your excellency will think proper— you know I

hope with evident pleasure and satisfaction of live in your family. be certain that I shall be very happy if you judge that I can <sup>is unable</sup> stay without any particular employment when I <sup>have</sup> chance to take division of the army, and when myself by the only right of my birth <sup>shall</sup> get in my country without any difficulty a body of troops as numerous as is here a division - we have then different ~~several~~ ways of advancement as the different ranks of men - I know it is not right - but I would deserve the reproofs of my friends and family if I would leave the advantages of mine to stay in a country where I could not find the occasions of distinguishing myself - I do not tell all that to my general, but to my father and friend - for longer I'll tell more nothing to them because this I like very much some as Mr. Lee, Mr. Lawrence &c. These others did not behave with me with that frankness which is the proof of an honest mind - all what I have the honor to commit to your excellency in this letter is, if you please under the most intimate secret, and confidence - I shall conduct myself entirely by your advice, and if ~~you~~ you say that some thing is proper to do it directly - I desire only to know your opinion.

among the officers who came on board of my ship, this whom longest did pay the best regard <sup>to</sup> is the very same whom I recommended as the most able and respectable man, and my best friend - he was coming only for me - if I was to be at the head of a division and your excellency would be master of it, (as you told that Stephens gives his dissolution) I can not help to tell you that a division of Virginians as they are, principally with general Woodford would be the most agreeable for me.

I hope that I'll be in camp in ~~the~~ three or four days when I'll be able to speak to your excellency about all my business. I beg your pardon for being so tedious. it is for

You a very disagreeable and troublesome object of my confidence - but that confidence  
is equal to the affection and respect which I have the honor to be with.

Your excellency's The most obedient servant

The Marquis de Lafayette

Marquis de Lafayette  
16 Oct 1778

No. 21

TEN AUTOGRAPHED LETTERS FROM PRESIDENT  
JAMES MONROE

To, or with regard to, General Lafayette, dated between 1815 and 1831. The following is a copy of one of these letters, dated the 8th February, 1824:—

Dear Sir,

I have now the pleasure to forward to you a letter to General Lafayette, with a copy of the Resolution passed by Congress inviting to this country, and offering for his conveyance and that of his family, a frigate whenever he may be disposed to accept the invitation. I expected to have been able to forward to you, letters to the friends mentioned in mine, of yesterday, by this mail, but must postpone it until to-morrow. I must therefore request, even should you be prepared to sail, that you will wait the arrival of another mail.

With sincere regard,

Yours

JAMES MONROE.

No. 22

MONROE, JAMES

1 page, 4to. Washington, Oct. 10, 1815. To General Lafayette. Introducing Mr. Gray of Boston.

No. 23

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. Washington, Meh. 16, 1821. To General Lafayette. Introducing "Dr. Caldwell, professor of the institutes of medicine, in a very respectable and rising university." Speaks of the prosperity of the country, success of government, etc.

No. 24

MONROE, JAMES

6 pages, 4to. Oak Hill, May 2, 1829. To General Lafayette. Long and interesting letter; refers to their having both been at Brandywine.

No. 25

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. Oak Hill, Jne. 22, 1829. To General Lafayette. Referring to Mr. Rives, the American Minister, and his wife.

No. 26

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Nov. 20, 1830. To General Lafayette. Referring to the Revolution of 1830, his ill health and afflicting calamity.

No. 27

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Dec. 10, 1830. To General Lafayette. Introducing Mr. Bronson of New York, and referring to the proceedings in America on the news of the Revolution of 1830.

No. 28

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Dec. 31, 1830. To General Lafayette.

No. 29

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Dec. 31, 1830. To General Lafayette.

No. 30

MONROE, JAMES

2 pages, 4to. New York, Jan. 14, 1831. To General Lafayette.



Monticello June 10. 21.

I know, my dear friend, that the title of American alone is a passport to your attentions and good offices. to inform you therefore who of them merit those kindnesses must be an act of charity to you as of justice to them. on the bearer Mr Lawrence they will be worthily placed. he is a citizen of distinction of the state of New York, correct and enlightened, and well qualified to put you into possession of the state of things in our confederacy. our political wranglers are boisterous, but our summers calm. I suppose he will find it much the case with you. I shall be your debtor, as well as himself for any kind attention you may shew him; and I bear this testimony to his merit with the greater pleasure as it furnishes me new occasion of renewing to you the expressions of my constant and affectionate friendship and respect.

112. de la Fayette

Jefferson

No. 31

FIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS FROM PRESIDENT  
JEFFERSON TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated between 1816 and 1821.

(See facsimile reproduction of one of these letters.)



No. 32

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

1 page, 4to. Monticello, Mch. 8, 1819. To Lafayette. Interesting and affectionate letter; refers to Victor de Tracy and others.

No. 33

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

3 pages, 4to. Monticello, Dec. 26, 1820. To Lafayette. ". . . Some fear our envelopment in the wars engendering from the unsettled state of our affairs with Spain. . . . Spain has held off until she sees they are lost to her and now thinks it better to get something than nothing for them. When she shall see South America equally desperate she will be wise to sell that also." Important and interesting letter.

No. 34

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

1 page, 4to. Monticello, Apr. 12, 1821. To Lafayette. Introducing Pennant, son of Dr. Benjamin S. Barton.

No. 35

JEFFERSON, THOMAS

1 page, 4to. Monticello, no date. To George Washington Lafayette. Cordial and hospitable letter of invitation.



Si j'avois lu, Monsieur le Marquis, un  
moment a moi j'avois ete vous embrassé  
et vous faire toutes mes felicitations. je devrai  
vous les adoucer en Amerique, vous les  
trouverez consignées dans la lettre suivante qui  
porte la date du 2<sup>e</sup> d'Avril qui n'en pas  
partie fait d'occasions. elle pour donner  
matière a quelques réflexions et j'ai grand  
besoin de faire avec vous, Monsieur le Marquis  
peut pas merveilleusement content du  
pays que vous quittez; je le trouvay en effet  
tres laidem. j'vous pris de me procurer  
le plus tôt possible l'occasion de vous entretenir  
j'ai besoin de vos lumières pour faire mes disces  
je me flatte que j'intervalle des murs n'a point  
altéré les sentiments dont vous m'avez promis

No. 36

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM M. DE VERGENNES,

Minister of Foreign Affairs under Louis XVI, to General Lafayette,  
Versailles. Dated January 23rd, 1782. (See facsimile reproduction.)

la continuation. Les miens pour vous ne peuvent  
avoir de terme que celui de mon existence. Cen-  
sur cette page que pose le tendre et sincère  
attachement avec lequel j'ai l'honneur d'être  
Monsieur le Marquis, Votre très humble et  
très obéissant serviteur

Versailles le 23 janvier

1782

D'Albignac

tous les paquets d'Amérique n'ont été rendus

à Newport, le 16. Juillet. 1780.

J'ai reçu hier au Soir, monsieur, à 10 heures du Soir, la lettre  
du g. dont vous m'avez honoré lorsque toutes mes troupes  
étaient déjà débarquées ici, le bth. de Ternay répond surtout  
les articles qui concernent la marine, je n'ai ay ajouté  
que l'appréciation que soit dit, soit de New-london, nous  
ferons un débarquement à Long-island, conjointement  
avec les troupes de notre General Washington, des qu'il  
jugera que nous serons tous en état d'opérer. il me paraît  
suivant votre propre lettre que les forces ne seront  
rassemblées que vers le 15. d'Aout. ceci s'accorde  
parfaitement avec le temps de rafraîchissement que  
nos malades qui sont en grand nombre exigent aprè  
3. mois de séjour dans les déjeaux. Pendant cet  
intervalle, nous jugerons notre General de nous  
donner un rendezvous à moitié chemin, d'ici à son  
camp, ou l'autre et non, nous nous rendrons, en  
une heure de conversation, nous conviendrons de  
plus de choses qu'avec des volumes de écriture, une  
armée de 15. mille hommes enfermée dans New-york  
exige des forces de l'insubile et de la combinaison

No. 37

LETTER, PARTLY AUTOGRAPH, FROM THE COMTE  
DE ROCHAMBEAU TO GENERAL LAFAYETTE

Dated 16th July, 1780. (See fac-simile reproduction.)

dans les moyens de l'attaquer. Nous persistons a croire  
que les 5. vaisseaux que nous avons combattu, furent  
meme route que nous et doivent etre arrives a  
Newyork a 2. ou 3. jours pres en meme temps que nous,  
que cest Walsingham et que Graves, sur la nouvelle  
du depart des Espagnols, aura en ordre d'aller aux  
iles avec la plus grande force. Ce ne peut  
pas etre absurde qui estoit a  
aerayont le 19 juillet, nous avons  
des lettres de Ley et des ordres signes  
de Ley a cette epoque par le batiment  
de Newyork que nous avions  
intercepte, et a este combat a  
60 lieues au Sudouest de Bermudes,  
et dans le 20 juillet.

On vient de dire au ch<sup>st</sup> de  
la marine que estoit de Salem a  
terrasse quinze voiles de Salem a  
pros en voiffante charge de bonif  
faisant partie d'un convoi de 35 voiles  
venant d'Istambul. il fait partie de deux  
3 frigates pour toucher au L'intercepte  
avec la force des aerayont, et des  
quelques autres venant de l'Amérique, il  
fut fait partie pour escorter vos affaires.

London, le vingt et une<sup>re</sup> le d'abzur a la  
providence. le. Voy avoit donne il y a plus de  
mois cent millier de pounds, et 15 milliers  
au port Louis pour charge par la Regate  
l'alliance au Levant. j'ay fait dire qd  
soy maire et Selkirk et a part j'ong des  
mairis de mette soy notre Convoy. j'ay de  
ay qd entendre. pds, on m'a dit qd  
y avoit une querelle. du son equipage  
avec le Comme<sup>er</sup> de France ~~l'ordre~~ et  
je ~~crois~~ que cette Regate a tenu  
quatre l'ordre division. j'ay enbrassé  
mon des mairis de mille et un ou  
deux et ne me fait qd de souffrir  
j'ay vous pris. le Etat du Békaoubae



No. 38

ADAMS, JOHN. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, Oct. 3, 1815. To Lafayette. "Fellow Citizen of the United States and of the World." . . . "but the return of the piping time of Peace, with her train of Graces, Pleasures and fashions is precipitating us into more Luxury and greater Extravagance than ever." . . . "Your old Friend, now the Octogenarian, John Adams." A fine specimen.

No. 39

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ghent, Sep. 14, 1814. To Lafayette. "Our country must now rekindle in defence of her rights with that ardor which you witnessed and shared in the days of our Revolution. If the spirit of genuine Liberty, and of youthful Heroism, which then sympathized with us in Europe is extinct, we must maintain our cause, self-supported, until the most selfish statesmen of the European continent shall discover that our cause is their own, and the most crafty shall join us to share with us the honour of a defence which we shall otherwise have exclusively to ourselves." Important and interesting example while Commissioner for the Treaty of Peace.

No. 40

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Washington, Meh. 20, 1821. To Lafayette. Introducing "Dr. Charles Caldwell . . . of the Transylvania University; an institution, destined to spread the blessings of literature and science over Regions which have blossomed from the wilderness since you were in our country, but where, as in every quarter of this Union, your name is indissolubly linked with all the hopes of futurity, as with all the dearest recollections of the past."

No. 41

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Washington, Oct. 16, 1824. To Lafayette. Transmitting two copies of the Declaration of Independence by resolution of Congress. Broken in the fold and stained.

No. 42

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Washington, July 21, 1827. To Lafayette. Introducing Thomas Baker Johnson, his brother-in-law.

No. 43

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, Sep. 6, 1828. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on French affairs.

No. 44

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Washington, Meh. 17, 1829. To Lafayette. Introducing Dr. Kirkland, of Cambridge University. . . . "relieved from the burden of public cares, and with nothing henceforth to devote to my country but my Patriotic Good Wishes and Prayers."

No. 45

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, Aug. 4, 1829. To Lafayette. Letter of appreciation for sympathy in a recent family affliction.

No. 46

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Washington, Dec. 24, 1830. To Lafayette. . . . "the deep interest, which the friendship of half a century's standing between us, has added, on your personal account, to that new, splendid and solemn scene, which the transactions of the three memorable days in July, have opened upon France and upon the civilized world." Refers to Gen. Bernard and to personal matters of importance.

No. 47

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Quincy, May 16, 1833. To Lafayette. Introducing Samuel S. and William H. Seward. . . . "you are so much and so constantly in presence of the civilized world, that we are never long without hearing your personal and social condition. . . . and as ever, occupied with concerns interesting to the Liberties of Mankind."

No. 48

FAREWELL LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JOHN QUINCY ADAMS TO  
LAFAYETTE

On the latter's leaving America for the last time, in 1825.

No. 49

JACKSON, ANDREW. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Hermitage, Apr. 4, 1839. To George Washington Lafayette. Thanking him for a collection of General Lafayette's manuscripts.

No. 50

MADISON, JAMES

3 pages, 4to. Washington, May 10, 1816. To Lafayette. Referring to Lafayette's interests in Louisiana, etc.

No. 51

**MADISON, JAMES**

4 pages, 4to. Montpellier, Nov. 25, 1820. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on the development of the country, the negro question, the possibility of Lafayette's visit, etc.

No. 52

**MADISON, JAMES**

2 pages, 4to. Montpellier, June 15, 1829. To Lafayette. . . . “It is equally strange and shameful, that England with her boasted freedom, instead of taking the lead in the glorious cause, should frown upon it, as she has done, and should aim, as she now does, to baffle the more generous policy of France in behalf of the Greeks.” Interesting letter with five lines added in the hand of Dolly Madison.

No. 53

**MADISON, JAMES**

3 pages, 4to. Montpellier, Feb. 1, 1830. To Lafayette. Interesting letter on political and local matters.

No. 54

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

4 pages, 4to. Washington, Mch. 29, 1817. To Lafayette. ". . . England appears to be about to reap some of the fruits of her restless and ambitious interference in the Continental affairs. The distress of her people, and the fiscal embarrassments of her Government, events which might have been anticipated, . . . seem to leave her no alternative but new foreign wars, or domestic convulsion. There is one course . . . which she will not take . . . and that is . . . to attend to her own concerns, and leave others to take care of theirs."

No. 55

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Washington, Dec. 13, 1825. To Lafayette. ". . . at Lagrange, in the bosom of your affectionate family and friends. There, you know, I want you to be, as your friend Washington was at Mount Vernon, when he left the Presidency, relieved from the bustling world, a calm spectator, rather than an active participator, of its numerous vexations and cares." Interesting references to contemporary events and personal matters.

No. 56

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S., unsigned.

4 pages, 4to, unfinished. Washington, Aug. 10, 1827. To Lafayette.

No. 57

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

4 pages 4to. Washington, Jan. 1, 1828. To Lafayette. ". . . I thank you most cordially for the testimony which you have borne in my behalf. A witness so beloved of the American people, and so disinterested, cannot fail to make a deep impression. And I think I may fairly say that your evidence will give the finishing stroke to a calumny which owes its origin and its propagation to the excitement of the period." Long and very interesting letter.

No. 58

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ashland, Apr. 23, 1829. To Lafayette. Introducing Rene Trudeau.

No. 59

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ashland, July 4, 1829. To Lafayette. Introducing Dr. A. G. Smith. ". . . I offer you the congratulations which belong to this memorable day."

No. 60

CLAY, HENRY. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Ashland, Apr. 27, 1833. To Lafayette. ". . . An anodine was given by the last Congress to our fellow citizens of So. Carolina. It has quieted, for the present, all our domestic troubles in that quarter.

No. 61

AUTOGRAPH LETTER FROM COMTE D'ESTAING TO LAFAYETTE

Dated March 11th, 1783.

No. 62

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Draft of part of his letter of resignation from the National Guard. Of historic interest and importance.

No. 63

LAFAYETTE. A. D. S.

1 page, 4to. (1804.) Renewing promise of pension to Pierre Maury, who had lost the original.

No. 64

DE TRACEY, VICTOR

4 pages, 4to. Monticello, May 17th, 1816. Important and interesting letter in French, to Lafayette. Mentions Gallatin, speaks of his projected work on Political Economy, the difficulties of translation, printing, proof-reading, etc. Unsigned, but by Victor de Tracey.

No. 65

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, April 3rd.

No. 66.

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 29, 1820. To Mr. Breton.

No. 67

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, June 18, 1824. To Mr. Girod, refunding loan of ten thousand francs at the moment of his departure for the United States. With receipt signed by Barnet, the U. S. Consul, and acknowledgment of payment with interest, endorsed by Jean François Girod. A specially desirable and important item.

No. 68

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Dec. 22, 1826. To Mr. Beauvais.

No. 69

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 5, 1827. To Edmond Lafayette.

No. 70

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. August 25, 1827. To Mr. Remond.

No. 71

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Nov. 6, 1828. To his son, George Washington Lafayette. Interesting, confidential letter about domestic and family matters.

No. 72

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 14, 1828. To his son. Mentions Monroe, American visitors, including Mr. Sparks, the probable nomination of General Jackson, Edward Livingston, etc.

No. 73

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Paris, July 11, 1829. To his son. Long and interesting familiar letter about political and family affairs.

No. 74

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Sept. 15, 1829. To his son. The Jardin des Plantes has presented him with a doe of the same species as his Virginia deer.

No. 75

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Thursday. To his son. Mentions Gov. Barbour and Gen. Scott.

No. 76

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Jan. 11, 1829. To his daughter-in-law.

No. 77

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

2 pages, 4to. Paris, June 28, 1829. To his son. Blank margin and parts of a few words missing.

No. 78

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

3 pages, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 14, 1829. To his son. Interesting, chatty letter.

No. 79

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Dec. 1. To his son. Announcing an interesting family event.

No. 80

LAFAYETTE. A. D. S.

1 page, 4to. Paris, Aug. 19, 1833. Guaranteeing payment of a note to Mr. Breton.

No. 81

LAFAYETTE. A. N. S.

Four lines. Lagrange, Oct. 17, 1833.

No. 82

LAFAYETTE. A. L. S.

1 page, 4to. Lagrange, Oct. 18, 1833. To Mlle. Grouvelle. Speaks of a singular letter from a stranger offering to liberate the prisoners of Mount St. Michael for two thousand francs.

No. 83

PLAN OF THE BATTLEFIELD OF GLOUCESTER  
(VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN)

This battle took place before Philadelphia, on the 25th of November, 1777, when the American troops were commanded by General Lafayette and the English troops were commanded by Lord Cornwallis, and the result of which engagement was that the latter was forced to abandon his positions. Congress immediately after this success resolved to place the Marquis de Lafayette in command of a division, and he then replaced Stephen in command of the troops in Virginia. This is a topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 84

**PLAN OF THE RETREAT OF BARREN HILL, IN PENNSYLVANIA**

Where a detachment of 2,200 troops under the command of General Lafayette were surrounded by the English army, commanded by Generals Howe, Clinton, and Grant, on the 28th of May, 1778. At this engagement Lafayette succeeded in withdrawing his troops without the loss of a single man. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 85

**PLAN OF THE ENGAGEMENT AT MONMOUTH**

In which General Washington commanded the American army, and General Clinton the English army, on the 28th June, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 86

**PLAN OF RHODE ISLAND**

The different operations of the French and American fleets commanded by Major-General Sullivan are shown, as against the English forces, on land and sea, from the 9th of August to the 31st of the same month, 1778. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

No. 87

MAP OF THE POSITIONS OCCUPIED BY THE AMERICAN TROOPS ON THE 30TH AUGUST, 1778

After their retreat from Rhode Island. Congress particularly congratulated Lafayette, who had returned from Boston to command the rear guard. Topographical drawing in water colour, signed "Major Capitaine, A. D. C. to General Lafayette."

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